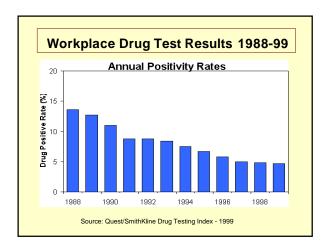
CURRENT TRENDS AND RESEARCH IN DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE EFFORTS Office of National Drug Control Policy Washington, DC Bernie McCann, CEAP Workplace Policy Analyst Office of National Drug Control Policy The White House Washington, DC 20503 202-395-3096, fax: 202-305-6744 Bernard A. McCann@ondcp.eop.gov

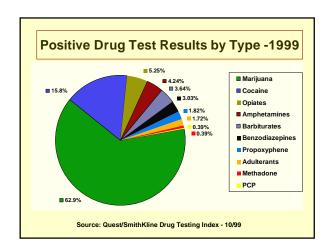
Workplace Drug Use

- 13.6 million Americans report 'current drug use'
- Estimated cost to economy = \$276 billion in 1995* (*Does not include employer costs)
- Almost 75% of 'current drug users' are employed (Full or part-time)
- 8.3 million American workers report drug use (or 6.5% of employed adults)
- 11.2 million American workers report heavy drinking (or 14% of employed adults)

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National Drug Control Strategy

Goal #3 - Reduce Health and Social Costs of Illegal Drug Use

Objective #3 - Promote national adoption of comprehensive drug-free workplace programs that include: drug testing, education, prevention and intervention.

Targets - Increase number of workplaces with:

- Drug-free workplace policies
- Substance abuse education (1 hr/year)
- Employee Assistance Programs
- Drug Testing

Role and Objectives of Drug Prevention

- . Deter experimentation and new drug use
- . Deter existing users progression into more serious use
- . Break intergenerational cycle of substance abuse
- Reduce risk factors and increase protective factors
- Improve knowledge and attitudes
- Reduce drug and alcohol problem behaviors

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Workplace Prevention Efforts

- ➡ The workplace provides an ideal venue and opportunity to influence both individual adult behavior and community norms.
- Clear, consistent workplace substance abuse policies and employee drug education can:
 - 1) create an aware and informed workforce;
 - 2) significantly reduce drug and alcohol abuse problems in the workplace; and
 - reach employees, their families, and into their communities with prevention messages.

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Drug-free Workplace Programs Historical Development

- 1940s Occupational Alcoholism Programs
- 1960s Employee Assistance Programs
- 1986 Executive Order 12564
- 1988 Drug-Free Federal Workplace established
- Drug-free Workplace Act of 1988 (covers Federal contractors and grantees)
- 1989-94 Transportation (DOT) Regulations (covers safety-sensitive transport employees)
- Drug-free Workplace Act of 1998 (provides drug-free workplace assistance to small business)
- National Drug Control Strategy: Workplace

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Why would Employers Implement a DFWP?

- Triggering event
- Regulations
- Safety of:
 - PublicEmployees
- Productivity
- Cost savings
- Community and/or Industry norms
- Labor market influences
- Liability exposure
- Tax incentives
- Health insurance

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Components of a Drug-Free Workplace Programs

- Policy Statement and Procedures
- Employee Education
- Supervisory Training
- Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
- Drug Testing

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Workplace Policy Elements

- Rationale (specific to worksite)
- Prohibited behaviors (and substances)
- Employees affected
- · Detection of policy violation
- Consequences of prohibited behavior
- Availability of assistance

DFW Policy Considerations

- . Why implement a DFW policy?
- . Who or what groups decide?
- Who should be covered by policy?
- What substances are prohibited?
- . To test or not to test?
- · Consequences of policy violations
 - Treatment options?
 - Suspension, termination, etc?
 - Worker's comp and unemployment claims?
 - Return to work procedures?

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Employee Education - Learning Objectives

- . Clearly communicate policy
- . Inform about the dangers of drug use
- Identify signs of drug abuse and effects on job performance and safety
- Describe when, if and how to approach co-workers and/or family members
- · Additional resources for help and info

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Supervisory Training - Learning Objectives

- Identify signs of drug abuse and effects on job performance and worksite safety
- Clarify supervisors' role and responsibility in policy enforcement
 - Recognize
 - Document
 - Intervention
 - · Referral to EAP and/or drug testing
 - Follow-up job performance monitoring

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Employee Assistance Programs

- Workplace-based services to assist in problem identification and resolution
- · Confidential service to employees
- · Assess, refer to help and follow-up
- · Education and training services
- Consultation and training for organization
- · Often available to family members

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To Test or Not to Test?

- Worksite safety internal
- · Public Safety external
- · Privacy legal and ethical
- · Legitimacy of business concern
 - Job performance indicators
 - · Off-duty v.s on-duty use
 - Non-workplace drug convictions
- · Risk reduction and liability issues
- Business Climate
- Organizational culture

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What Substances are Covered?

- · Illicit drugs
- Alcohol
- Prescription drugs
 - Used with or against medical advise
- · Over-the-counter medications
- Non-medical intoxicants



To Treat or Not To Treat?

- Zero tolerance or?
- Treatment opportunities
 - · Type and number
- · Who pays?
- · Return to duty restrictions
- Last Chance Agreements
- Expectations from treatment

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"Carrying the Message"

-about Workers and Treatment

Those who participate in drug treatment:

- Decrease their drug use
- Decrease their criminal activity
- ↑ Increase their employment
- ↑ Improve their social functioning
- ↑ Improve their physical health

Drug use and criminal activity decrease for virtually all who enter treatment, with better results the longer they stay in treatment

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Easy Access DFW Resources - US

Federally-funded services

- Trug-Free Workplace Helpline -
- National Clearinghouse (NCADI) -
- Department of Labor (Working Partners) -
- ① Drug Enforcement Administration -
 - Regional Demand Reduction Coordinators
- Department of Transportation -
 - Assists with FAA, FHWA, USCG, FTA, FRA, RSPA regs
-) Small Business Administration -

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Easy Access DFW Resources, cont.

- State Substance Abuse and related Workforce Development Agencies
- ✓ Private Sector Resources
 - Regional and Community groups, i.e., "Drugs don't Work" Coalitions, etc.
- ✔ Professional and Trade Associations -

National, State and local, e.g.,

- Employee Assistance Professionals Association
- National Drug-free Workplace Alliance
- Chambers of Commerce
- Substance Abuse Professionals Association
- Natl. Assn. of State Alcohol & Drug Abuse Directors

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Opportunities/Challenges

- Creating demand among small employers
- Delivering services cost-effectively
- · Program standards and procedures
 - · Federal or State issue?
 - · Uniformity and standardization
 - Employee protections
 - Enforcement authority
- Certification of professionals and others delivering DFW products and services

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Drug Testing Elements

- · Established policy and procedures
- Illicit Drugs (or additional substances)

 Marijuana, Cocaine, PCP, Opiates, Amphetamines
- Alcohol
- Testing Methodology Screening and Confirmation
- Types of Testing
- Consequences of Positive Tests
- Due Process and Appeals

Types of Workplace Testing

- Pre-employment
- Random
- Reasonable Suspicion
- Post accident/incident
- Return-to-duty
- Follow-up
- Voluntary
- Pre-Promotion
- Periodic

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Who Should be Covered?

- Large and/or small businesses?
- All workplaces and all workers?
- Safety-sensitive workers?
- Certain industries?
- Certain professions?